

Palais Royal Friday

Why It is the Busiest Day.

Sales are doubled every Friday—because profits are halved. Every department furnishes one or more attractions for the day—always reliable in quality and most wanted of best styles, in all sizes, colors, etc. The list for tomorrow is illustrative of these facts.

42c for 50c Corset Covers.
Special Price for Tomorrow Only.

The illustration tells you something. Here's another something—one of yesterday's visitors, a lady from the Government Printing Office, is so staunch a patron that she volunteered the news that our 50c Corset Covers are twenty-five cents better value than at a certain other store, and that she was going to prove the fact to her sisters in office. We gratefully publish the statement—only because it indorses our oft-repeated statements that "quality is always the first consideration here," and that "quality considered, Palais Royal prices are always lowest."

\$2.50 to \$11.25 Corsets, \$1.69 and \$3.39.
Fitted by Experts, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Models used in "demonstrations." In the lot at \$3.39 for choice are "Fasso" Corsets, worth \$11.25, and best of P. D. La Premiere and I. C. Corsets. At \$1.69 are best of American Corsets, made to retail at \$2.50 and \$3.50.

88c for \$1 Skirts and Kimonas.

The Palais Royal Silk-like Black Petticoats come in fifteen different styles. The \$1 Neglige garments include long Kimonas and Short Dressing Sacques, in white and dainty colors. All at 88c for tomorrow only.

89c

for \$1 Waists.

The Palais Royal's \$1 White Waists, all sizes, in a half hundred styles, at 89c for choice. Is it a wonder that Friday is so busy a day?



\$4.80
for \$5.98 Skirts.

These All-wool Cloth Walking Skirts are sponged, cut, sewed and pressed by men tailors. A bargain at \$5.98, because outwearing three cheap garments and always looking better.

Union Suits at 25c and 39c

Instead of 39c and 50c Per Suit.

Styles as illustrated. Note that the 50c Suits—to be 39c tomorrow—have lace trimming and lace yokes both back and front. Sold here regularly at 50c, but equal to the suits generally retailed at 75c. All sizes here.

19c Tomorrow for Famous 25c Hose.
All Sizes in All the New Styles.

The Palais Royal's famous 25c Stockings date back many years—to when "Onyx" Black Hose were first introduced to Washington. A great army of patrons will respond to tomorrow's special price—19c. Small, medium, large and extra large sizes will be here in Maco yarn and like thread.

Rubber Goods Physicians Recommend.
Note Tomorrow's Very Special Prices.

The "Goodyear" Hot Water Bottles and Fountain Syringes are recommended, because they always give satisfaction—to be 50c tomorrow instead of \$1. The Rubber Gloves needed by surgeons, nurses, photographers and housekeepers are to be 39c instead of 75c pair. The women's most effective syringe—Dr. Kelly's Expanding-Donche Syringe—is to be 89c tomorrow. Note that this syringe is \$2.50 at the drug stores, the price advertised in the various magazines.

Warranted-to-Wash Dress Gingham at 7½c Yard.
Various Colors in all the New Shades.

Quality is again an important consideration. Compare these new 10c Gingham—to be 7½c tomorrow—with those at the cheap stores. Is the coarse fabric that's afraid of sun or water to be judged cheap at any price? Please note that the superior low-priced Gingham here are to be sold at 7½c per yard tomorrow, with the right reserved to limit the quantity allowed each purchaser, a rule made in the interests of legitimate patrons.

39c for 50c Silks 49c for 75c Voile 89c for \$1 Panama.
25c for 39c and 88c for \$1.25 Dress Trimmings.

Five more rarely good Friday Bargains. Not Remnants—ample quantities. The Silks to be 39c instead of 50c come in pretty stripes, combining white with pink, light blue, Nile green and gray. The Black Voile, to be 49c instead of 75c yard, is all pure wool and 42 inches wide. The Panama Suiting, to be 89c instead of \$1 yard, is 48 inches wide. On Second Floor with 39c a yard Gold Belting at 25c, and \$1.25 a yard Persian band trimming at 88c.

10c to 75c Laces at 5c, 10c, 35c, 50c.
Not Remnants—Special Prices for a Day.

Superior Warranted-to-wash Torchon, Medici and Point de Paris Laces, worth 10c to 19c at 5c and 10c per yard. At 35c a yard are Black Silk Chantilly Lace Edges and Insertings up to 6 inches wide. At 50c yard are 18-inch-wide Oriental Laces, in white and cream, worth 75c yard.

15c to 75c Embroideries, 10c, 19c, 39c, 50c.
Dainty Patterns. Made to Wash and Iron.

The narrower are up to 6 inches in width and good value at 15c yard—to be 10c tomorrow. At 19c a yard are 18-inch-wide Corset Cover Embroideries worth up to 39c. At 39c a yard are 50c quality Embroidery Flouncings and All-overs. At 50c a yard are finest Swiss Embroidery Flouncings, selling regularly at 75c yard.

\$3.98 Tomorrow for \$5 Trimmed Hats.

\$1.88 Tomorrow for the \$2.50 Leghorn Hats.

42c for 50c Flowers

19c for 25c Ribbons.

Whether you wish to select a hat ready trimmed, or have one made to your order, you'll find tomorrow's Friday Bargains the most satisfactory of the season. Please note that littlest prices shall not only be associated with a vast variety of best goods, but that you will also receive the prompt, polite, intelligent and faithful treatment that has done so much to make the Palais Royal Millinery Parlors a household word.

21c Tomorrow for 25c Neckwear.

One of the stiff laundered Linen Collars is pictured here. All the 25c Embroidered Linen Coat Sets, Lace Collars, Chemisettes, hand-made Stocks and Ascots are to be included.

89c for the Scarce \$1.25 Long Gloves.

The Long Silk Gloves with glove finger tips; the Lisle Chamois Long Gloves, made to look and feel like chamois; the Long Kid Gloves from Biarritz, France. For other Friday attractions see below.

42c tomorrow for the new 50c Leather Belts in colors to wear with dress materials. New styles in all sizes.

Tomorrow for the 12½c White Wash Belts with French gilt buckles.

9c to \$1.48 for Hand-embroidered Linen Doilies, Centerpieces and Scarves up to 54 inches long. Art Needlework Dept.

to \$1.98 for Hand-made Renaissance Lace Pieces, up to 72 inches long. Art Dept.



88c tomorrow for the Children's \$1.25 Wash Dresses, in sizes up to 14 years. Not remnants—ample quantities.

\$2.98 tomorrow for the Children's \$3.98 Coats, of all-wool cloths. Sizes up to 14 years.

Copyright Books to Be 25c.

Popular successes here at \$1.08—published at \$1.50.

Her Serene Highness, Phillips. . . My Japanese Wife, Holland. . . The Serious Wooing, Hobbs. . . The Golden Book of Venice, Turnbull. . . Moth and Rust, Chomondeley. . . The Good Red Earth, Phillips. . . The Courage of Conviction, Sullivan. . . The Crimson Wing, Taylor. . . Questionable Shapes, Howells. . . Princess of the Hills, Harrison. . . Lord Alingham, Bankrupt, Manning. . . And fifty other titles.

White House Cook Book, \$1.25 edition, to be 55c.

"Me and Lawson," a book of laughs, built on frenzied copper, amalgamated gas and scrambled oil. Published at 75c. . . 17c

"Motor Goose Rhymes for Motor Maniacs," a book of original verse and funny pictures. Published at 75c. . . 15c

Webster's Library Dictionary, containing 100,000 words and definitions; cloth bound; 75c edition. . . 29c

Blackie's Colored Picture Books for Children; size 7x10. . . White House Cook Book, \$1.25. . . 55c

"Theodore Roosevelt, the Citizen," by Jacob A. Riis. Published at \$2.00 net. . . 49c

"Bullfinch Age of Fables" and "Murray's Manual of Mythology," fully illustrated. Published at \$1.25. . . 44c

The Palais Royal, A LISNER. G and 11th.

TO RAISE CLERKS' PAY

Recommendations of the Keep Commission.

GRADES ARE REARRANGED

Matter Will Be Pressed at the Next Session.

IT NOW RESTS WITH CONGRESS

Comparison of Salaries of Government Employees With Those in the Business World.

Should the recommendations of the Keep commission be followed, it will result in the increase of the salaries of government employees in Washington an average of 10 per cent.

The matter of salaries and a rearrangement of the different clerical grades in the service were gone into extensively by a subcommittee of the Keep commission, with the result that the commission recommended a comprehensive scheme for revising the work of the departments. This report was submitted to the President, by whom it was approved, and was also considered by the House committee on appropriations, where it met with favor, and by the Senate committee on appropriations, where it was pigeon-holed for the time being.

The report of the commission is of great interest to the government employees, because it will be pressed for consideration at the next session of Congress. It is signed by C. H. Keep, Lawrence O. Murray, James Rudolph Garfield and Clifford F. Echot, committee on department methods.

The commission declares that the grades and salaries have been arranged in such a way as to place the lower salaries sufficiently high to attract competent persons to the service; to have the salaries sufficiently graded to assure frequent promotion as a stimulus to the best efforts; to place the higher salaries sufficiently high to develop and retain the best executive talent; to secure a fair and equitable gradation and equalization of salaries in all departments according to the character and the responsibility of the work performed.

Schedule of Salaries.

In the schedule of salaries submitted by the commission on subclerical grades are arranged as follows:

Employees whose work occupies only part of the time each day, as charwomen, janitors, etc., \$240, \$300 and \$360 per annum.

Employees who enter the service at an early age (14 to 18 years), and who are engaged in light work, as messenger boys, \$360, \$480, \$600 and \$720 per annum.

Employees engaged in rough and unskilled work, as laborers generally, \$600 and \$720 per annum.

Employees whose duties are not clerical or mechanical, but require some special skill or involve personal responsibility, as messengers, watchmen, classified laborers, sorters, counters, etc., \$600, \$720, \$780 and \$840 per annum.

No person whose principal duties are as above shall be paid over \$840 per annum.

The clerical grades are arranged as follows:

Under clerks—Employees who are assigned to clerical work of a simple or routine character, requiring care, accuracy and skill, \$900, \$960, \$1,020 and \$1,080 per annum.

Junior clerks—Employees who are assigned to clerical work of a routine character, requiring but little original thought or consideration, but requiring judgment, responsibility and special skill, \$1,200, \$1,260, \$1,320 and \$1,380 per annum.

Clerks—Employees who are assigned to work more or less routine, involving responsibility, special ability, original thought, consideration and investigation, \$1,500, \$1,620 and \$1,740 per annum.

Senior clerks—Employees who are assigned to work largely supervisory, or requiring the highest order of clerical ability, involving much original thought, consideration and investigation, \$1,800, \$1,980 and \$2,160 per annum.

Chiefs of divisions and chief clerks—Employees who perform supervisory, executive and administrative duties, \$2,160 to \$4,200 per annum.

General Considerations.

The salaries of professional, scientific and technical and miscellaneous employees shall be assimilated, as far as practicable, to the scale established for clerical and higher grades. The number and variety of designations shall be as small as practicable, and the duties assigned to such employees shall be confined as far as possible within the lines indicated by their titles and for which they may have passed creditably a civil service examination for the clerical grades, and that they tend to the deterioration of the service.

The plan outlined by the commission serves to reduce the number of different salary grades is increased. The commission points out that the salaries now paid in the departmental service in Washington are based upon a classification of the clerks made in acts of Congress of 1864 and 1874, both being effective from July 1, 1875.

These acts graded the entire clerical force (except the departments of State and War) into four classes, designated as first, second, third and fourth-class clerks, and fixed the compensation of these classes at \$1,200, \$1,440, \$1,680 and \$1,800, respectively. The average salary of the 700 clerks provided for in these acts was \$1,440.

Comparison With Business Salaries.

The commission states that an effort was made to secure data from business establishments of various kinds as to salaries paid, and that, by comparison, has been found that, in general, directive and supervisory agents and those using technical skill or expert knowledge, are much better paid in the private and corporate employ than under the government, and that the lower grades of clerks, stenographers and typewriters are better paid in the public service than in private employ.

The commission states that such salaries as \$480, \$600 and \$720 a year, which have become quite common in several departments of late, are entirely too low for any person who has passed creditably a civil service examination for the clerical grades, and that they tend to the deterioration of the service.

Effect of Proposed Change.

It is stated that the results of the application of the proposed schedule, according to the plan outlined by the commission, would be the raising of salaries of all clerical positions below 1909 a year to that amount; the readjustment of salaries of the directive and supervisory positions and professional, technical and scientific positions, according to the character of work and responsibility, which would bring about an increase for many, but not by any means for all such positions; the readjusting of salaries for the fourteen regular classes, now distributed into a few regular and many irregular classes, so as to distribute them into fourteen regular classes, which will mean reductions for some and promotions for others.

The commission recommended that Congress be asked to make an appropriation of a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the total amount provided for in the pending appropriation bills for the payment of salaries (whether statutory or paid from lump sums) of employees of each of the departments and independent establishments in Washington for the purpose of carrying out the plan as outlined.

Jackson M. Dodds, aged forty-seven years, formerly proprietor of the Dodds House at Confluence, Md., died at the Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, from pneumonia. He was widely known by the traveling public.

RESPOND TO CRITICS

Commissioners Explain Method of Installing Water Meters.

AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS

Reasons for Placing Them in Parks of Private Residents.

SYSTEM OF THE DEPARTMENT

Instructions Not Followed in Instances Noted—Said to Be Result of Misunderstanding.

The Commissioners today forwarded a communication to Judge C. S. Bundy as chairman of the Columbia Heights Citizens' Association, in which the question of water meters and their methods of installation were explained in detail. Several nights ago this association held a meeting, and while discussing the question the steps taken by the district officials in installing the meters came in for considerable criticism. It developed also that many residents of Columbia Heights, where the meters are being installed, were not informed on this question, and a resolution was adopted and presented to the Commissioners asking to be thoroughly enlightened. Numerous similar communications have been received by the Commissioners since this work was commenced, and all of them will be answered upon the same lines as was the Columbia Heights Citizens' Association.

In the first place, the Commissioners explain that the water meters are being installed under the authority of Congress, which appropriated a sum of money for the purpose. The question then arose as to whether the meters should be placed inside of the houses or outside on the parking. This was settled by deciding upon the outside, in view of the fact that such a method would be less objectionable to the owners of the houses, and that the meters could be read easier from the outside and with less inconvenience to the property owners, after the meters were once installed.

According to System.

Another reason which caused the Commissioners to favor the outside is because the superintendent of the water department, who is installing the meters, has a certain system for testing the meters without removing them, and this system could not be successfully carried out if the meters were inside the residences, as they would have to be removed for testing, which would be both expensive and inconvenient. In placing the meters outside of the houses it was found to be convenient to put them in the center of the parking in front of the houses, and as this necessitates the digging up of the front lawns, considerable complaint resulted.

Upon this point the Commissioners state, in their explanatory communication to Judge Bundy, that while to place the meters in the front parking necessitates the digging up of the parking and, therefore, a certain temporary inconvenience to the property owner, the only portion of the meter which shows above the ground is a circular cover about 9 inches in diameter, which is not believed to be a serious detriment to the appearance of the lawn. In cases where the houses are set back from the building line, on a building restriction line, and the parking is not public, it may be a question whether there is any right of the District to place the meter in this space, but in the Columbia Heights section, where the parking is private, there is a reservation in the deeds which authorizes the installation of water meters to reach the houses, and it might be considered that these water meters could well be located in this private parking as an appearance to the installation of these water pipes.

Result of Error.

At the same time instructions were given to the workmen by the superintendent of the water department not to go on this private parking against the wishes of the owner of the property. Through some error these instructions of the superintendent have not been followed in some cases, and there was some friction caused in the matter by one of the employees of the water department, and the services of this employee have been dispensed with by reason thereof. It is not the intention, therefore, to place the meters on the property inside of the property line and between it and the building restriction line if there is any objection on the part of the property owner to so doing, but, on the contrary, to place the meter outside and within the limits of the property, properly usually in the tree space between the curb and the sidewalk, wherever there is a continuous tree space, which is usually the case in the Columbia Heights section.

"This plan of putting the meters in the continuous tree space will, moreover, be followed generally where, when the meter is placed, the meter cannot be put in this space when it is paved with much greater expense. There are sometimes difficulties in following out this plan in a number of cases where the street is wide and the water mains are laid inside the sidewalk line on a building restriction line. In these cases it is necessary to put the meter in the parking. Other cases arise where there is a single line of water pipe between the street and the sidewalk, and branches are laid from this main into the several properties.

Matter of Necessity.

"In these cases the water meters could not be placed in the tree spaces and the method pursued would either be to place the meters on the private parking or to make a direct service connection from the public main to each house and place the meter on such connection. This, of course, would be expensive and would involve digging in the street in front of each house, as well as the parking, so that it would not seem desirable to adopt this plan."

The Commissioners state that a very possible effort has been made by the superintendent of the water department to accommodate the property owners in this work, despite the allegations to the contrary. The principal complaint has been that the men installing the meters fail to restore the parking to its proper condition after digging it up. To this the Commissioners say that should these men fail to restore the parking the property owners should notify the superintendent of water and he will see that the matter is remedied.

Gordon-Baldwin Marriage.

A marriage license was issued last yesterday afternoon authorizing Rev. T. E. Hamlin to marry John C. F. Gordon and Bertha T. Baldwin. Mr. Gordon was recently sued by his divorced wife, Mrs. Maud T. Gordon, for the custody of their fourteen-year-old adopted daughter, Dorothy. One of the reasons assigned by the former Mrs. Gordon why she should have the custody of the girl was that the approaching remarriage of Mr. Gordon, for which the license was issued yesterday.

Mrs. Gordon last Tuesday dismissed her petition for abandonment of the child, and the court in a verbal order remanded the child to the care of Mr. Gordon.

Woman Gored by Cow.

Mrs. Hildegarde Wurful, forty-two years of age, living at Mount Rainier, was brought to the city yesterday afternoon and treated for painful injuries about her face and side, received, it is stated, by being gored by a cow in the barn at her home. It is stated that the cow had given birth to a calf, and that when Mrs. Wurful entered the barn she was attacked by the cow. The injured woman was brought to the city in a wagon by her husband and taken to the hospital. Her injuries were extremely painful and serious, but the surgeons think she will recover in a few days.

FRIDAY SHOE BARGAINS

That'll Surely Attract Crowds.

FOR the first time in four weeks we shall tomorrow hold a Bargain Table Sale of broken sizes at our 7th Street Store—and IT'LL BE A MOST ATTRACTIVE ONE—for it embraces remnants from the busiest Easter Shoe selling we've ever known. Some striking One-Day Underpricing of complete lines of stylish, worthy footwear—at all three stores tomorrow.

Broken Shoe Sizes at our 7th Street Store.

\$1.75 for Men's \$2.50 to \$3.50 Shoes and Oxfords.
35 pairs Patent Colt blucher Oxfords, two styles that were \$3 and \$3.50. SIZES, 5 ½, 6, 6 ½, 7, 7 ½ and 8 B width. 65 pairs Tan Calf low blucher Oxfords. Broken sizes of 4 or 7 ½. Different styles that were \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4. SIZES, 5 ½, 6, 6 ½, 7, 7 ½ and 8 B-½ and 9 C-5, 6 and 11 D and E.
100 pairs Men's fine \$3-grade Calf laced shoes—with very wide tipped toes. SIZES, 5 to 10 B and C widths—5 and 6 D and E widths.

\$1.69 Women's \$2 to \$3 Boots and Oxfords.
50 pairs "Wi-Mo-Dau-Sis" vici kid hand-turn laced and button boots—some off-styles. Also 40 prs. "Wi-Mo-Dau-Sis" patent kid \$2.50 Oxfords, with hand-turned leather. All sizes, 2 ½ to 7, A and B widths only.
Small broken sizes of a dozen different styles of \$2.50 and \$3 patent leather or vici kid Oxford and Blucher ties, with Cuban or French heels.
150 pairs \$2 Tan Calf and black vici kid Blucher and Oxford Ties—in all sizes.

95c Boys' and Girls' Excellent Seasonable Footwear.
Child's black or tan vici kid Blucher and Oxford ties, \$1.25 grades—sizes 5 to 11. Girls' \$1.25 grade button or laced kid boots—up to size 2. Little Boys' vici kid oxford ties and kid or Sterling Calf high shoes. SIZES, 9 to 13½.

These Complete Lines At all 3 stores tomorrow.

6c Whittemore's 10c Tan Comb-nation Polish.
19c Men's and Women's handy Bath Room Slippers.
95c Women's \$1.25 grade Common Sense or Opera Toe Slippers—with or without straps—for street or house wear.
\$1.95 Sale of Men's and Women's \$2.50 and \$3 grades Tan Calf Blucher Oxfords—exceptionally attractive values.
\$2.37 Twelve attractive \$3 new Spring Boots—in all the popular leathers and shapes.
Also two swell \$3 styles of Gun Metal Calf Blucher Ties—tipped or plain toed, at \$2.37.

Wm. Fahm & Co's
3 RELIABLE SHOE HOUSES

Cor. 7th and K Sts.
1914 & 1916 Pa. Ave. N.W.
233 Pa. Ave. S. E.



DEVREUX
917 F STREET

Special Notice.

We have closed our various lines of goods, and will from now on devote our entire attention to the sale of Women's High-grade Ready-to-wear Apparel.

Women's Suits & Skirts.

Some extraordinary values in "sample" Suits and Skirts that merit quick attention.

Sale of Women's "Sample" Suits.

\$22.50 Man-tailored Suits in plain and fancy mix-
tures; Eton, pony and Prince Chap styles; special for..... **\$16.75**

\$27.50 Man-tailored Suits in plain and fancy fab-
rics; Eton, pony, Prince Chap and cutaway styles; special for..... **\$18.50**

\$35.00 Man-tailored Suits in plain and fancy fab-
rics; Eton, pony, Prince Chap and cutaway styles; special for..... **\$24.75**

Women's Skirts.

\$7.50 Black and Navy Panama Skirts, full pleated; spe-
cial for..... **\$4.50**

\$10.00 Tailor-made Skirts, in fancy and plain mannish mix-
tures; full pleated; spe-
cial for..... **\$6.00**

Women's Coats.

\$12.50 Black Taffeta Pony Coats, beautifully finished and
trimmed; special for..... **\$7.50**

\$15.00 Black Taffeta Pony Coats, semi-fitting, trimmed, all black and
black and white; special for..... **\$9.75**

Complete showing of New Waists, Belts, etc.

R. W. DEVREUX CO., 917 F Street.
Phone M. 6044.

IS TO HAVE MORE WORK

PLANS OF DEPARTMENT AS TO WASHINGTON NAVY YARD.

The Washington navy yard is to have an increased amount of work, if present plans of the Navy Department are carried out, and it is said to be almost certain that the force of machinists will have to be increased for the next three years. Those who are interested in booming the local works and who take pride in the guns turned out there are very much gratified because the government has found it necessary in the past few days to send to the yard thirty six-inch gun mounts, made elsewhere, for overhauling because they did not pass inspection.

Some twelve-inch mounts made in an outside shop were recently sent from Indian Head for corrections, and that fact is also pointed to with pride by those who believe that the best guns the government gets are turned out in Washington by machinists who work under the eight-hour-day law.

Admiral Mason at the Navy Department is said to have reluctantly admitted a few days ago that some guns from an outside shop had to be sent to the local navy yard for finishing and correcting, but there were

"only a few scratches" on them, and they were sent here to avoid the payment of freight. That admission, however, is taken to mean a great deal by machinists. Considerable interest has recently been manifested in labor circles in the fight in New York to secure the building in Brooklyn of one of the new battleships for which contracts are soon to be given. It is understood that Representative Sulzer and Fitzgerald of New York are leading the fight and it has been made a political issue of much importance to the republicans.

The guns and mounts for the two new battleships are all to be made here.